

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

In which is combined the HAWAIIAN STAR, established 1893, and the EVE-JING BULLETIN, established 1882.

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They who pretend to teach you morality while limiting your duties to those you owe your family and to your country, do but teach you a more or less enlarged egoism.—Joseph Mazzini.

## FAIR PLAY FOR THE PUBLIC

As this is written, negotiations are under way between the Inter-Island Steam Navigation company and the striking mates and captains which point in the direction of a compromise.

The situation has changed so rapidly within the past few hours and is still changing so rapidly that progress toward an actual settlement of the controversy is hard to forecast. For a time it has looked as if a compromise would not be reached at any early date, but it is to be hoped that such a deplorable condition will not result, no matter what bitterness is engendered.

Whatever be the grievances of the steamship officers who resigned and thereby tied up the Inter-Island company, the point has now been reached when they will gain nothing in public good will by further refusal to compromise or to arbitrate. The Star-Bulletin does not mistake the case, we believe, in saying that from the first there has been considerable sympathy with the captains and mates. In spite of the inconvenience suffered by the public, the delay in the mails, the practical cessation of inter-island business, the public has been willing to believe that the men who resigned had much of reason for their act, and the public has also wished to see the captains and mates win everything within justice and moral right.

In refusing to arbitrate, the strikers—for their resignations and demands constitute nothing less than a strike within the common acceptance of that term,—in refusing to arbitrate, the strikers have not helped their cause. They have hurt it. They have, willingly or not, given the impression that they do not wish to submit their grievances to neutral judgment. They have been, we think, ill-advised. They may win on such a program, but they have taken one step toward losing their greatest moral asset in this fight, and that asset is the sympathy of the public.

From a practical standpoint, the strikers can gain nothing more in the end by their present attitude, if as much, as they could by meeting the company's offer of arbitration half-way. It is not true that striking employees have invariably lost by arbitration and that employers have invariably won. The history of labor disputes for ten years past will show that arbitration has won for labor unionism what no strength of picketing, no completeness of boycotting, no duration of a walk-out and no amount of bloodshed could possibly do. And surely, where a dispute is between men of such intelligence and level-headedness as the Inter-Island directorate and the skilled, veteran captains and mates who oppose the Inter-Island now, arbitration would be fairly carried on and fairly settle the differences.

One more day has been added to the serious tie-up of traffic. One more day of injustice has been done the public. It is sincerely to be hoped, worked for, sought for, that a spirit of fairness to the public, of consideration for the public, will impel both sides to accept the opening negotiations for a compromise. The greatest card the strikers can now play—the card that will win their case in the end—is to agree to the idea of compromise and of temporary relief, and to get the steamers out.

## COUNTRY SCHOOLS SCORED

"The rural school is the one laggard in the educational procession," declares E. T. Fairchild, new president of the National Education association, in a monograph just published for free distribution by the United States bureau of education.

This condition is due, among other things, to the fact that the emphasis of educational thought has been placed on the city schools, the big high schools and the colleges, at the expense

of the rural school. Mr. Fairchild also finds that "the ever-increasing trend of population toward the cities and the growing per cent of tenant farmers, have had a distinct and deterrent effect upon our country schools."

"The following is a true, though not a full indictment," continues Mr. Fairchild. "Of the 12,000,000 rural-school children, constituting a clear majority of the whole number of the youth of school age, less than 25 per cent are completing the work of the grades. The teaching body is immature and lacks proper training. Terms are short.

"School buildings are poor and ill-equipped. The school enrollment is constantly decreasing. The supervision is wholly inadequate. Cost of instruction is higher than in the grades. High school privileges are denied the great majority of these boys and girls.

"The strong, virile, rural school of a generation ago has gone, and in its place is a primary school weak in numbers and lacking in efficiency. The country boy and girl of this strenuous and complex twentieth century are not afforded equal educational opportunities."

## A NEW MONROE DOCTRINE

A new Monroe doctrine has been uttered by the United States.

When the senate passed the Lodge resolution growing out of the Magdalena Bay incident, an open and entirely plain warning was issued to the nations of the world that Uncle Sam will not allow the encroachment of other nations upon the continents of North and South America. Here is the resolution:

"Resolved, That when any harbor or other place in the American continents is so situated that the occupation thereof for naval or military purposes might threaten the communications or the safety of the United States, the government of the United States could not see without grave concern the possession of such harbor or other place by any corporation or association which has such a relation to another government, not American, as to give that government practical power of control for national purposes."

Although the passage of the resolution, which was done in secret session and by a vote that found only four senators against, is hailed by the press generally as a new enunciation of the Monroe doctrine, Senator Lodge, admittedly an expert on international relations, says that the principle is older than the Monroe doctrine. He says:

"The declaration rests on a much broader and older ground than the Monroe doctrine. This resolution rests upon the generally accepted principle that every nation has a right to protect its own safety, and if it feels that the possession of any given harbor or place is prejudicial to its safety, it is its duty and right to intervene.

"In this particular case, it became apparent that the inquiries show that no government was trying to get hold of the bay. It was apparent, however, that the people were trying to dispose of land about the bay to a foreign corporation. While a government takes no possession of a place itself, possession may be taken by a foreign corporation that would be under the control of government."

## AMERICAN EXPLORER VINDICATED

Belated recognition of Commodore Wilkes has come, strangely enough, through Australian explorers who have found that the American's discoveries of Antarctic land nearly a century ago were not figments of a discoverer's imagination, as some of the British authorities have stoutly contended.

Lieut. Wilkes spent four years, from 1838 to 1842, in the far south, returning with maps, charts and descriptions of the great Antarctic continent. His intrepid feats were not duplicated for more than eighty years. He charted the icy coast for over a thousand miles and his name was given to the land by most American geographers.

British scientists, particularly the Royal Geographical society, have steadfastly and stubbornly refused to credit him with his announced discoveries and it was not until a few weeks ago that Australian explorers returned from farthest south with data indicating that Wilkes was in the right.

Amundsen, of course, has shut off American conquest from the South Pole itself, but the Stars and Stripes have been nailed to the North Pole, and there is plenty of excuse for a thrill of American pride in the fact that it was one of Uncle Sam's daring sons who first braved the Antarctic dangers in a scientific quest and whose achievements were substantial enough to have stood the test of a century of attempts to discredit them.

## PERSONALITIES

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, the famous suffrage leader, was lecturing in Manila at last mail advices.

REV. MR. COREY, former pastor of the local Christian church, is secretary of one of the big Bible movements in China—The Friend.

J. S. H. FRANK, with one of the big Pacific Coast importing firms, is making a business tour to the Orient as a passenger in the Shinyo Maru.

HAROLD SAMUELS, son of the general manager of the Oceanic S. S. Co., is a through passenger in the Sonoma, en route from Sydney to San Francisco.

DR. W. A. H. BURKETT, an eminent surgeon of the Pacific Slope, is returning on the steamer Sonoma from a visit to the Australian commonwealth.

DR. J. TACHIHARA, with the big Mitsui dockyards at Japan, is returning as a passenger in the Shinyo Maru after a business tour of the United States and Europe.

V. PIKE, identified with the shipping interests along the Pacific Coast, is making a business trip to the Orient as a passenger in the Japanese liner Shinyo Maru.

MRS. JAMES CUMMING of Maui, with her little son arrived in town by the Claudine for a stay of some time and is at present with Mr. and Mrs. John Guild at their beach home at Kaalawai.

LIEUT.-COL. A. G. MARRABLE, who is slated to take command of the King's Own, a company of military stationed at Hongkong, is a passenger in the Shinyo Maru, en route to the Far East.

Col. D. P. STONER, representing the Ferris Hartmann opera company, is making a tour to the Far East, and on arrival of the liner Shinyo Maru this morning decided to remain over here until another steamer.

DR. M. SENGOKU, a university man, and at the head of one of Japan's railway lines, is returning to his native country after having completed a business tour of the United States. He is a passenger in the Shinyo Maru.

W. M. MILNE, who visited Honolulu some two years ago in charge of a large party of San Francisco Examiner excursionists, is a passenger in the Shinyo Maru on a tour of the Far East, combining business with pleasure.

JUDGE J. E. SPRINGER of the Philippines, who has been identified with the judiciary in the southern islands for many years, is returning to the far-away island where he intends to enter a law firm now established at Manila.

MRS. KATE VASSAULT is completing a round trip in the Oceanic Steamship Company liner Sonoma. She is a writer of note and has prepared a series of articles on the several countries touched during the trip to the South Seas.

MRS. L. P. COCKROFT and the Misses F. and C. Cockroft are through passengers in the Oceanic liner Sonoma, returning from an extended visit in the Colonies. Mrs. Cockroft is the wife of the general passenger agent of the Oceanic line.

O. A. STEVEN, the labor recruiting agent representing the Hawaii Sugar Planters' Association in the Philippines, is an arrival from San Francisco in the Shinyo Maru this morning. Mr. Steven will soon continue the voyage to Manila.

MISS JANET CROSE, daughter of the American governor in Samoa, and a resident of Pago Pago, is making the trip to the coast in the Sonoma. Miss Crose will enter school at Baltimore, Md. She is accompanied by Lieutenant and Mrs. S. M. Baker of Pago Pago.

EDWARD MEAD, formerly of the University of California, and lately identified with the Department of Agriculture at Washington, is traveling in the Sonoma to the United States. He is now identified with the movement in Australia which has to do with the introduction of settlers into the commonwealth.

J. S. BADGER, at the head of the tram lines at Brisbane, Queensland, is a through passenger in the Sonoma, en route to the United States, where he will study the latest appliances in street railway equipment. Mr. Badger has just been through a series of labor troubles, during which time his life was said to have been frequently threatened.

P. GORDON, an assistant in the United States Attorney-General's department at Washington, is a visitor at Honolulu today. In the Japanese liner Shinyo Maru, Mr. Gordon is understood to be stopping over at Honolulu en route to the Far East and the Philippines in order to pay some attention to the operation of the several Federal bureaus in these islands. He is accompanied by Mrs. Gordon.

It's a wonder more married women do not lose their minds—considering the liberality with which they give their husbands pieces of it.

Job Hedges' fame as a humorist was tolerably secure before he announced his candidacy for governor.

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

GOVERNOR GENERAL FORBES, at New York banquet—The prevailing impression is that the Filipinos won't work. That is the cry with which we are met on all sides. I want to amend that by adding two words: unless paid. The Filipino won't work unless paid. There is the whole story in a nutshell. The condition of labor in the islands when the American people came there can be generally classed as servitude. When these methods were stopped, a turn for the better came.

## LETTERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

### ABOLISHING THE LOOKOUT.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Sir: In the Advertiser of yesterday there is mention that the "lookout" at Diamond Head is probably doomed for elimination. Is it not possible that a mistake will be made if this lookout station is abolished? The advent of the wireless will not, in any sort of manner, fill the gap in the shipping business of Honolulu, that the elimination of the lookout would leave.

Many ships have visited Honolulu in the past whose arrival has been heralded from the Diamond Head lookout, and there will be many ships in the future, not fitted with wireless, visit this port, whose arrival must be reported from some point distant from the city.

It would be possible for a sailing ship to be in distress off Koko Head, and without the ever watchfulness at the "lookout" and phoned information, the city would be none the wiser until the good ship had beached her sides in on the coral reef.

Let it be ascertained how many times a day the "lookout" is called up by phone by anxious merchants when a big windjammer is due, and when the big steam liners are expected, notwithstanding the wireless, and an estimation of the present usefulness of the "lookout" can be made.

If the present lookout station building interferes with the strategic plans of the army it can be easily moved to a new location.

The Diamond Head "lookout" is not a relic of olden days. Every seaboard city in the world supports one, and supplies it with the most approved apparatus for carrying on the work for which it was established.

Keep the Diamond Head "lookout" station in commission. The cost is insignificant compared with the value of its work. LANTANA.

## BURROWS TEST IS HALF OVER

"If I get through the early hours of tomorrow morning, I will feel confident of breaking the records," said Tom Burrows, champion endurance club swinger of the world, as he went through his rhythmic motions on the stage of the Empire this morning. Burrows had been swinging continuously for 40 hours when he made his statement, and, considering that he has been without sleep since Tuesday night, and has only taken light nourishment fed to him as he kept the clubs going, he looks remarkably fit.

About 4 o'clock this morning the test nearly came to an end, Burrows being so overcome with sleep that he could hardly keep his eyes open. He was conducted off the platform by a member of the committee, and taken to the sidewalk, where, after a time, he revived him, and after feeling much refreshed. All this time, of course, he kept the clubs going according to the rules.

Later in the morning Burrows was shaved, still swinging while a safety razor was drawn across his chin and neck. He felt still better after this, and by noon was as chipper as ever. Tonight is the hardest time, according to Burrows. If he pulls through he will get his second wind, and will then probably be able to keep it up until he passes the 80 hour record set by himself while in Australia.

The King of Clubs held quite a reception in the theatre last night after the Pollard company ended its own performance. The troupe came over in a body, and spent the better part of an hour jollying their fellow countryman along.

Some kinds of women's clothes don't seem to be made for any other reason than to display in show windows and to keep the old bachelor guessing.

## Bargain for Sale Price \$3000

### 7-Room House Gulick Ave. In Cool Kalihi Valley

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A girl may laugh at love, but later she may realize that there is nothing better to cry on than a man's shoulder. A man is seldom what he thinks his neighbor ought to be.

Many a man flatters himself that he holds the key to a girl's heart, only to discover when too late that some other chap has picked the lock. It is easy to count delegates; the trouble is, they don't stay counted.

## Trent Trust Co., Limited

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Nuuanu Avenue	80.00
Kaimuki	\$25.00 \$35.00 \$40.00
Palolo Valley Road	40.00
Manoa Heights	50.00
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## UNFURNISHED

Kaimuki	\$20.00 \$27.50
Wilder Avenue	20.00 50.00
Matlock Avenue	27.50
Kalihi	\$25.00 \$30.00 35.00
King Street	\$20.00 40.00
Pawaa Lane	18.00
Magazine Street	30.00
Young Street	\$30.00 \$30.00 30.00
Emma Street	27.50
Palolo Valley Road	20.00

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Self-Filler or otherwise,

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00

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Compare its location with any other locality.  
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